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...ESTABLISHED 1867...



WHOLESALE PRICE-LIST

...OF...

Augustine & Co.

NURSERYMEN

NORMAL, ILLINOIS



Telephone with both Bloomington and Normal

— Exchange, 513 —

Surplus Stock.

Below is a list of stock that we have in surplus and are offering at exceptionally low prices. It is stock that we can recommend beyond any question and is of exceptional value. You will find the stock priced under its proper head in catalogue:

Lincoln Pear	Houghton Gooseberry	Catalpa Speciosa
Garber Pear	American Arbor Vitae	European White Elm
Columbian Raspberry	Norway Spruce	Napoleon Willow
Kansas Raspberry	American White Ash	Climbing & Moss Roses

Number of Trees or Plants Required Per Acre at the Following Distances.

3 by 3 feet..	4,800 trees or plants	12 by 12 feet..	302 trees or plants
4 by 4 "	..2,722 " " "	15 by 15 " ..	193 " " "
5 by 5 "	..1,741 " " "	18 by 18 " ..	134 " " "
6 by 6 "	..1,210 " " "	20 by 20 " ..	108 " " "
8 by 8 "	.. 680 " " "	25 by 25 " ..	69 " " "
10 by 10 "	.. 435 " " "	30 by 30 " ..	48 " " "

Weight of Trees and Plants PACKED.

Fruit Trees.....5 to 7 feet, weight about 100 lbs.to 100 trees.
 " " 3 to 5 " " " 25 to 50 lbs. per 100 trees.
 Grape Vines, Currants, Goose-
 berries, Blackberries, Red
 Raspberries, Black Rasp-
 berry Tips.....weight about 10 to 25 lbs. to 100 plants.
 Strawberry Plants..... " " 20 to 25 " " 1000 "

A Business Talk.



WE WISH to thank our many patrons for the very liberal patronage they have given us during the past year, and in sending out our wholesale list this season we wish to emphasize the fact that we have no agents. Orders sent directly to us will have our own personal supervision and that it is our earnest desire to please our customers in every possible way.

It is very essential that you buy your nursery stock from the most reliable nurserymen, for there is no one thing that the average planter is compelled to rely upon the honesty of the person he buys from so much as with the nurserymen. You have to rely upon his honesty to give you what you order. Our business has been built on thoroughly honest principles from a simple beginning in 1868 to the present time, and we cannot thank our patrons too much for their liberal appreciation of this fact. We have devoted nearly a life-time of energy and experience to the needs of the planter. We have made it our business to give to you the results of experience, and we are always ready and glad to offer any suggestions or assist in the selection of varieties wherever and whenever desired.

700 Acres of Orchards.—With the 700 acres of orchards of our own planting and under our own care you can readily see that in recommending the list of fruits we do, we are not afraid to *take our own medicine*. With our large nursery and orchard interests it has been our aim from the first to build on a solid foundation for the future rather than to do business on the principle “that we will make all we can in a few years and then step out and let our reputation take care of itself.”

*The best and safest life insurance policy you can take out is a **Sudduth Pear** orchard. No assessment to pay each month, your policy is paid back to you many times during your lifetime and again after your death to your family*

If our price list comes to you for the first time this year it is probably sent at the request of some friend who has formerly done business with us. We respectfully solicit a *trial order* from you at least, even if only a small one. We want to *break the ice* for we are certain we can hold your custom to the benefit of both parties if you will only give us a chance.

The prices we make you are for first-class stock in every particular, properly grown, and properly handled and packed. We are not offering any cheap stock, or stock that we cannot thoroughly recommend, and our prices are as reasonable as such stock can be grown and placed upon the market.

We have published a small pamphlet of *Instructions for Planting* and caring for trees and plants, and will mail it free to all parties requesting, with their orders.

Special Low Express Rates—By special arrangements we are now able to ship to our customers by any express line, to any part of the country, Trees, Plants, Bulbs, and all other Nursery Stock, at the hundred pounds merchandise rate, less a *special reduction of twenty per cent therefrom*.

Errors—While exercising the utmost care in filling orders, usually doing more than we offer, accidental errors will sometimes occur in the press of business; prompt and satisfactory correction will be made when notified. Patrons are earnestly requested to keep copies of their order for comparison. All claims must be made within ten days after receipt of stock.

Payments—Invariably cash with order. We will ship stock C. O. D. when desired, but C. O. D. orders must invariably be accompanied with a remittance for half the amount of the order. The Express and Railroad Companies hold us responsible for freight charges on all such shipments, hence our friends will recognize the necessity of this rule. Do not send personal checks.

Substitution—It is our custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted (which will occasionally occur in our establishments), to substitute in its stead a similar sort or give the value of another grade of the variety named. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No substitution" is all that is necessary. Whenever it is necessary to make substitution we give this matter our own personal supervision, no haphazard substitution under any circumstances.

Guarantee—We warrant our stock true to name, with the express understanding that should any not prove so, we will replace it with other stock, but are not liable for damages beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

Trees and Plants in Large Quantities and Special Varieties—Estimates for such will be given on application. Orders for 100 or 1000 trees in the aggregate, but comprising several classes, will be billed as follows: 50 trees of a class at 100 rates; less than 50, at 10 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates; less than 500 at 100 rates.

Replacing—Some persons so neglect stock as to cause loss, still they think the nurseryman should be responsible and replace it. If proper care is given in planting, pruning, and cultivating, little or no loss will result. We can not be held responsible for unfavorable seasons or other causes beyond man's control, and the purchaser must take the same risk that we do in that respect. We guarantee trees to be healthy, fully up to grade, true to name, and carefully packed, but do not insure their living after having passed out of our hands and care. You can readily see it would be impossible for us to take transplanting risks under all these various conditions and yet furnish stock at the lowest wholesale rates. It is a practice that can not be followed except where stock is sold at exceptionally high prices to cover all possible contingencies. You can afford to buy the best of stock at reasonable prices rather than pay a higher price to cover the cost of replacing stock for some careless growers.

Packing Free—We bear all expense of packing, boxes, bales, etc., and it is done in the most careful manner. Good packing pays our customers and pays us. We have made shipments to nearly all parts of the world with safety.

Discounts—Few people realize the enormous amount of labor that is crowded into a few weeks' time in the spring and fall for nurserymen and it is greatly to our advantage as well as our customers to have orders placed as early as possible. If your order is placed before the shipping season opens it gives us time to have everything prepared properly during the time we are not so busy and we are better able to make calculations as to the amount of stock required for the season. We have decided to offer discounts as noted below for all early orders which will be quite a feature with our customers. It will save you money and us time to place your orders early.

FOR SPRING SHIPMENT.

On all orders for \$5.00 or over placed during the month of February, 6 per cent discount.

On all orders for \$10.00 and over placed during the month of February, 10 per cent discount.

On all orders for \$5.00 and over placed during the month of March, 5 per cent discount.

On all orders for \$10.00 or over placed during the month of March, 8 per cent discount.

FOR FALL SHIPMENT.

On all orders for \$5.00 or over placed during the month of August or before, 6 per cent discount.

On all orders for \$10.00 or over placed during the month of August or before, 10 per cent discount.

On all orders for \$5.00 or over placed during the month of September, 5 per cent discount.

On all orders for \$10.00 or over placed during the month of September, 8 per cent discount.

Cash must invariably accompany order with full amount when discount is allowed.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

Apples.

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy, rich and beautiful; good bearer; free. July.

Benoni—Medium, roundish, pale yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid. August.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Russian, medium to large size; skin yellow, streaked with red and somewhat blushed, sometimes with a faint blue bloom; flesh juicy and good, with a rich sub-acid flavor; productive; slow. August.

Maiden's Blush—Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaded red cheek or blush, on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops; free. August and September.

Fameuse—(Snow Apple.) Medium size, roundish, oblate; whitish ground, striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy and pleasant. October and November.

Ben Davis—(New York Pippin.) Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin yellowish splashed and striped, and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; an excellent variety; tree very hardy, a free grower, coming into bearing early, and is very productive; it blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping late frosts; very popular in the West and Southwest. December to March.

Iowa Blush—Medium in size, roundish, conic, whitish, with red cheek; quality fine, tart; tree vigorous and hardy on the prairie. November to January.

Jonathan—Fruit medium, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender, and finely flavored; mod. October to December.

Minkler—Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conic, pale greenish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red, flesh yellowish, compact, moderately juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; tree irregular grower; vig. January to April.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vig. December to March.

Northwestern Greening—A magnificent large, greenish, golden apple, late winter, very hardy even in Wisconsin and Minnesota; a strong, healthy, upright grower; one of the very best; one of a few kinds to bear a crop in 1898, when the apple crop was a failure.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, roundish, somewhat flattened, bright yellow, streaked and spotted, with dark red, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; a seedling from the Duchess of Oldenburg, and inherits its quality of extreme hardness, which makes it a most reliable kind in cold climates. December and January.

Roman Stem—Fruit medium, whitish yellow, splashed with russet; flesh tender, juicy; rich, musky flavor; fine dessert apple; mod. November and December.

Wealthy—An apple of fine appearance and quality, an early and profuse bearer; a good market apple of its season; tree hardy; its chief fault is killing itself by its early and excessive bearing; in size and beauty it equals Baldwin and is a better dessert apple. Will bear when nearly all others fail.

Other Varieties.

Summer—E'y Harvest, Red June, Sops of Wine, Sweet June, Ey. Ripe, Trenton Early, Ey. Strawberry, Summer Queen, Summer Rambo, Red Beitigheimer, Keswick Codlin, Yellow Transparent, etc.

Autumn—Colvert, Flora Bell, Rambo, Haas, Aut. Strawberry, Lansinberg, Fall Pippin, Twenty Ounce, Bailey Sweet, etc.

Winter—Yellow Bell, Eng. Golden Russet, Baldwin, Mann, Janet, Grimes' Golden, Lawver, Rock Pippin, King, Milam, White Winter Pearmain, Wine Sap, Tolman Sweet, Northern Spy, Wagner, Iowa Bush, Hubbard's Nonesuch, McIntosh Red, Minkler, Wolf River, Ark. Black, Gano, Willow Twig, Mam. Black Twig, York Imperial, and many other varieties.

	EACH 10 100		
4 to 5 feet, well branched, symmetrical, 2 and 3 years.....	\$.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
5 to 6 feet, extra fine, 2 and 3 years.....	.15	1.40	11.00

Crab Apples.

Whitney's No. 20—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; a great bearer and very hardy. Tree is vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage. August and September.

	EACH	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.25	10.00
5 to 7 feet.....	.20	1.40	12.50

Other Varieties—Martha, Quaker, Beauty, General Grant, Hyslop, Brown's Transcendent, etc.

Pears.

LINCOLN PEAR.

The Lincoln Pear has been one of our specialties for the last nine years. The increased demand for it from year to year has invariably taken nearly all of our one year stock, though each year we have increased our plant, sufficient as we thought, to insure our getting at least a reasonable amount of two year trees.

This year we have a good supply to offer and have made the prices corresponding low. We are the original propagators of the Lincoln pear, and had our attention first called to the remarkable pear by Mr. Calvin Grapes, some eleven or twelve years ago. The seed from which the original tree sprung was brought from Urbana, Ohio, by Mr. Grapes' mother-in-law in 1836, and after repeated urgings on the part of Mr. Grapes, who had known of the value of the tree for a great many years, our Mr. H. Augustine went to investigate it. From the wonderful vigor of the old tree, now nearly sixty years old, together with the fine appearance of the young bearing trees that Mr. Grapes had propagated and planted on his old farm, its remarkable bearing qualities, and the esteem in which the pear was held in the neighborhood by the old settlers, we were convinced that the tree certainly had merit. We had for some time previous to this devoted much attention to seeking out a pear that was adapted to our prairie soil. The Lincoln from the first has continually gained favor, and seems more strongly established in the favor of horticulturists than ever. We have bearing trees on our experimental grounds that we have watched from the time they were propagated. These and a great many others that we have observed in different localities seem to have the characteristics of the parent tree to a marked degree.

*We take our own medicine.
Our 700 acres of orchards
comprises the varieties we are
recommending you to plant.
No guess work about this.*

The value of the Lincoln pear lies in its comparative exception from blight and disease, in its hardness, and great productiveness, bearing from forty to sixty bushels of fruit in a season. The fruit is medium to large, with a rich aromatic flavor, core small and healthy, and the fruit has a very beautiful waxy appearance when fully ripe.

In the Illinois State Horticultural experimental station's report, the Lincoln is highly recommended and was spoken of as one of the new fruits that had come to stay. It has not been entirely free from blight but has shown less blight than any other variety except the Sudduth.

It seems to be generally conceded that in every line of business, articles of worth will be counterfeited, and unscrupulous men will deceive the people. We regret the Lincoln pear has been no exception to this rule. One of many instances—last summer our Mr. Augustine went a long distance to see a Lincoln pear orchard that was bearing its first crop of fruit. The unsuspecting farmer who had bought the trees at a high price some years ago was surprised to learn that he had a very fine Keiffer pear orchard. So much of this kind of work has been done that *we have had our trade mark registered in the United States Patent Office, and we will GUARANTEE every tree leaving our grounds, BEARING OUR SEAL, a fac-smile of which appears above, TO BE GENUINE.*

If you want the genuine Lincoln pear and no mistake, see that it bears our registered seal.

AUGUSTINE & Co.,

Normal, Illinois.

Garber Hybrid—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous and comparatively free from blight; very productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy yellow, excellent for canning and preserving; for dessert it is a better pear than the Keiffer and very similar in every respect except it is not quite as long a keeper and is freer from blight.

Bartlett—Large size, with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored, bears early and abundantly; very popular. Vig. August.

Sekel—A delicious little russet pear, renowned for its rich juiciness; tree slow in growth; free from blight.

Sheldon—Another excellent russett pear, of good size and flavor.

Other Varieties—Comprising many of the leading sorts, such as Idaho, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence Souvenir De Congress, Beurre de Anjou, Manning's Elizabeth, Duchess d'Angouleme, Longworth, and others.

Price of Pear Trees.

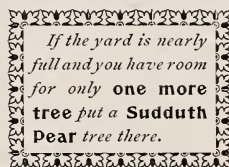
SUDDUTH PEAR.		EACH 10 100		
Sudduth Pear.....		[\$2.00]	\$20.00	\$200.00
LINCOLN PEAR.				
5 to 7 feet, extra, 3 year trees.....		.30	2.00	16.00
4 to 6 " No. 1.....		.20	1.60	14.00
3 to 4 " more or less branched.....		.15	1.10	9.00
KEIFFER PEAR.				
7 to 8 feet, strong trees, bearing size.....		.45	4.00	37.50
5 to 7 " extra.....		.35	2.75	19.00
4 to 5 " medium.....		.30	2.25	17.00
COMMON VARIETIES.				
5 to 7 feet, extra.....		.25	2.00	16.00
4 to 6 " medium.....		.20	1.75	14.50
DWARF PEAR.				
3 to 4 feet, first-classss.				
Lincoln.....		.25	2.00	16.00
Keiffer.....		.25	2.00	16.00
Other varieties.....		.20	1.75	15.00

Cherries.

Beyond question the most profitable and sure crop of any fruit for Central Illinois entirely too much neglected. Common varieties have netted us \$6.50 per tree at 6 years of age.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry—Of all the fruit introduced from the West this appears to be the most valuable. It is as hardy as an oak, having withstood a temperature of 40 degrees below zero, unharmed. It is one of the most productive of all fruits, sixteen quarts of fruit having been picked from off a three-year-old bush. The fruit is jet black when fully ripe, averaging somewhat larger than the English Morello, its season of ripening being after all others are gone. In quality and flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, excellent in flavor, and a pleasant fruit for eating out of hand. In some localities this fruit does not do as well as in others, while again some trees will bear excellent fruit and others alongside poorer fruit.

We have not tested it sufficiently to give it an unconditional endorsement. As a dwarf flowering tree in the spring it is very beautiful and worth the price for this alone.



OTHER VARIETIES.

The three standard varieties for the Mississippi Valley are

1. **Early Richmond**—It is the old standby; a sure cropper, very hardy, abundant bearer, and best of the sour sorts for family or market.

2. **Mt. Morency**—(Sometimes called Late Richmond.) About 15 days later than Early Richmond; similar to it in every way though; fruit is a trifle larger and more meaty.

3. **Eng. Morello**—This variety is the finest of the late sorts where it can be grown successfully; more subject to wormy fruit and the rot, but an excellent fruit.

The sweet cherries gave a crop last year in this state, the first time in several years. Not reliable, however. Our list of varieties comprises:

Sour Varieties—Early Richmond, Mt. Morency or Late Richmond, English Morello, Wragg (Russian), Ostheim (Russian.)

Sweet Varieties—Olivett, Dyehouse, May Duke, Empress Eugenie, Louis Phillip, Late Duke, Gov. Wood, Luelling, Reine Hortense, Napoleon, and Yel. Spanish.

	EACH 10 100		
Rocky Mountain Dwarf.....	\$.20	\$1.60	\$14.00
SOUR VARIETIES.			
5 to 6 feet, extra.....	.20	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 " medium.....	.15	1.35	12.00
SWEET VARIETIES.			
5 to 7 feet, extra.....	.15	1.25	10.00
4 to 6 " medium.....	.12	.90	8.00

Plums.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

Botan or Abundance—This remarkable plum is being catalogued by some under the name of Abundance on account of its wonderful bearing qualities. It is one of the imported Japan varieties, the correct name being Botan. It is so remarkably strong and handsome in growth and foliage as to make it an ornament to any yard. It excels in early and profuse bearing. The fruit is large, handsome, showy, and practically curculio proof; fruit beautiful lemon yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large; oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich, and highly perfumed. July.

Burbank—Another exceedingly valuable sort that is proving a bonanza to all planters. A very vigorous grower, usually producing a crop second year after transplanting. Large; nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. Hardy, one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

Satsuma—Large; color purple and red with blue bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. August.

The man that plants an acre of Sudduth Pears is making a life investment that will in a few years give him an annual income better than the best one hundred acre farm in the State.

Wickson—This magnificent plum was produced by Luther Burbank, the "Wizzard of Horticulture," as the result of a cross between Kelsey and Burbank.

Mr. Burbank says: "Among the many thousand Japan plums which I have fruited this one so far stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities.

"The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed all over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening it is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine, with a heavy, white bloom. The stone is small; the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard, and will color and ripen almost as well as on the tree.

"A year ago I was convinced that this was perhaps the best of all Japan plums, and have yet no reason to change that opinion; I more than ever admire the clean, sturdy, vigorous, upright growth of the trees, the pleasing light gray bark, the habit of ripening its wood hard to the very tip, its productiveness, and the rare beauty and keeping qualities of its fruit, both size and quality of which have much improved since removing from the original hedge-row."

Last season Wickson plums sold at auction, wholesale, in New York City, for as much as \$8.55 per 20-pound boxes, more than 10 cents a plum. August and September.

Red June—The earliest large-fruited market plum. Red, with yellow, solid flesh; good bearer and keeper; a late blooming variety; one of the best. June.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Simpson—A beautiful fragrant golden colored plum, solid meat and perfectly free stone, spoken of in the highest terms by the state experimental stations. A cross between the American and European varieties, very hardy and profuse bearer, only a limited number of trees left.

Elwood—A large, purple plum, similar to Lombard, but larger and better quality; very hardy. One of our customers in Iowa writes: "They have done so well here that I can sell a large quantity; the best plum ever grown here." An enormous bearer, very valuable. Only a limited number of trees for this season.

Lombard—Medium, violet red, juicy, pleasant, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. Aug.

Moore's Artic—Celebrated for the remarkable hardiness of its fruit buds, and great bearing qualities; fruit small, grows in large clusters; dark purple.

Shipper's Pride—Large, dark purple, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter, fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.

Wild Goose—Large, rich, crimson, beautiful; flesh soft, rich, melting, delicious, with a full fruity flavor; tree a strong grower, prolific. This variety is among plums what the Ben Davis is among apples—referring to the American class of plums. July.

Wolf—Fruit nearly as large as Lombard, and a perfect free stone; quality superb for cooking and for serving with sugar; tree a good grower, hardy, and is becoming very popular wherever known, promising to lead all other native plums. August.

Other Varieties—German Prune, Imperial Gage, Washington, Bradshaw, Damson, Yellow Egg, Coe's Golden Drop, DeSota, Forest Garden, Weaver, Marianna, Pottawatomie, Forest Rose, Miner, Richland, Ogon, etc.

PRICES.

		PRICES.		
		EACH	10	100
Simpson & Elwood,	5 to 6 feet trees 4 to 5 "	\$.50	\$4.00	
Other Varieties	5 to 6 feet, extra 4 to 5 " medium	.40 .20	3.50 1.75	 \$15.00
		.18	1.40	13.00

Peaches.

Varieties—Alexander, Amsden, Ark, Traveler, Chinese Cling, CRAWFORD'S EARLY, Crawford's Late, Foster, Heath Cling, Wonderful, Wheatland, Salway, Globe, Gov. Garland, Forest Rose, Ward's Late, Conkling, Lemon Cling, Hill's Chili, Early York, Old Mixon Cling, Old Mixon Free, Hale's Early, Elberta, Champion, Beer's Smock, Mt. Rose, Sneed (earliest), Triumph new, Foster.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 feet, extra.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
3 to 4 " ".....	.12	.80	7.00
Van Buren's Golden Dwarf.....	.15	1.00	
Double Flowering.....	.15	1.00	
Blood Leaf or Ornamental.....	.15	1.00	

Apricots.

Varieties—Alexis, Alexander, Catherine, Gibes, Budd, Ey. Golden, Moore Park, and Buda.

	EACH	10	100
5 to 6 feet, choice stock.....	\$.50	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 " .....	.25	2.00	18.00

Blackberries.

	EACH	10	100	1000
Snyder—The best all around Blackberry for Northern and Central sections.....	\$.08	\$.40	\$1.50	\$10.00
Early Harvest—For Southern Illinois.....	..10	..50	2.00	12.00
Stone's Hardy—Becoming popular; ripen two weeks after Snyder.....	..10	..50	2.00	13.00
Dewberry—Lucretia.....	..08	..50	2.00	.....
Erie—Large and delicious, but not a heavy bearer.....	..10	..60	3.00	.....
Leader, new.....	..15	1.00	8.00	.....

Leader Blackberry is a very promising new berry; almost an ever-bearer; fruit large and fine; few seeds; ripening heavy; crops as late as September. When all others are gone has sold for big prices, but of most value for a fancy family berry.

Raspberries.



Columbian Raspberry



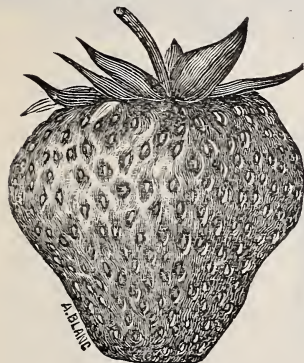
Kansas Raspberry

The Columbian Raspberry—Never have we recommended a comparatively new fruit with more satisfaction than the Columbian Raspberry. It is a large, purple berry, the finest dessert and canning berry we ever knew. Solid, and an enormous bearer, the new canes often making a growth of 15 or 16 feet in a single season, and for 4 years literally burdened with fruit from top to bottom, often bearing fruit on the young growth and ripening continually up till September. If you want the finest berry for home use, and the most profitable wherever known for the market, plant Columbian.

The Kansas—Then for a blackcap raspberry plant The Kansas. The Kansas Raspberry is a new black cap which has proven to be a very hardy and vigorous plant, with juicy fruit. We think there is no better black cap; thus far superior to anything we have grown.

Raspberries—Continued.

	EACH	10	100	1000
Cuthbert—Red; very popular.....	\$.08	\$.40	\$1.25	\$ 7.50
Crimson Beauty.....	.10	.60	3.00	.....
Doolittle' Improved Black Cap.....	.08	.50	2.00	.....
Earheart's Everbearing—Black.....	.12	.75	4.50	.....
Gregg—Black; no better.....	.08	.40	1.50	8.00
Hausell—New; red.....	.08	.50	2.00	.....
Nemaha—Black cap; similar to Gregg.....	.08	.40	2.00	9.00
Older—Drought black.....	.08	.40	2.00	.....
Ohio Early—Black cap; one of the best.....	.08	.40	1.50	8.00
Shaffer's Colossal—Purple.....	.10	.50	2.50	18.00
Songhegan—Very early; black; good.....	.08	.40	1.50	8.00
Palmer—New; black; choice.....	.10	.50	3.00	20.00
Kansas.....	.10	.40	2.50	12.00
Columbian.....	.10	.75	4.00	.....

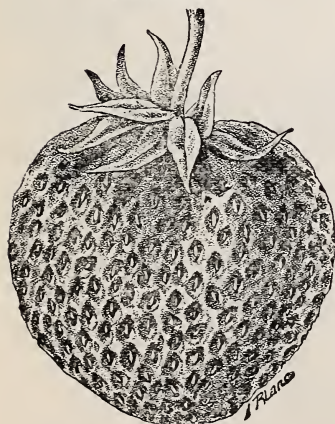


Warfield No. 2.

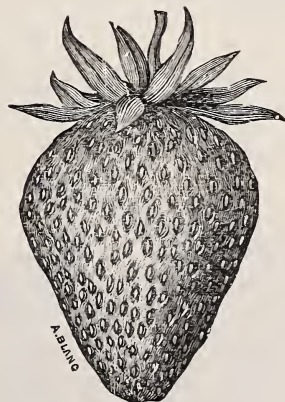
Strawberries.

Our strawberries are not dug from old fruit beds, but from beds set especially for plants.

	100	1000
Bubach No. 5—Large, fine.....	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
Captain Jack—Large, early, productive...	1.00	5.00
Crescent.....	1.00	4.50
Chas. Downing.....	1.00	5.00
Jersey Queen.....	1.00	5.00
Michel's Early—Good on poor land.....	1.00	4.50
Jessie.....	1.25	6.50
Gandy—Late, one of the best.....	2.00	6.00
Sharpless.....	1.25	6.50
Warfield No. 2.....	1.00	4.50
Greenville—New, promises very good.....	2.00	14.00
Parker Earle—New, one of the best.....	3.00	15.00
Bella—New and promising.....	2.00	14.00
Bissell—New and good.....	2.00	14.00



Bubach No. 5.



Crescent.

Gooseberries.

	EACH	10	100
Downing—Probably the best native sort; berries large, round, and an abundant yielder.....	\$.10	\$.75	\$ 5.00
Houghton—A native variety; berries not so large as Downing, but an enormous bearer; succeeds every where; 2 years.....	.07	.50	4.00
Industry—An English variety that stands in high favor; berries very large; heavy bearer, but mildews in some sections; 2 years.....	.20	1.75	14.00
Late Green—Similar to Houghton, only more luxuriant in growth; 2 years.....	.10	.75	5.00

Currants.

Cherry—The largest of all the red Currants; berries sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

Fay's Prolific—Color deep red; a great bearer; stems longer than Cherry and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better; quality first-class, not quite so acid as the Cherry; claimed to be the most prolific and best of all red Currants.

Currants—Continued.



Red Dutch—The standard old variety; excellent and well known; a great bearer and a very profitable market sort.

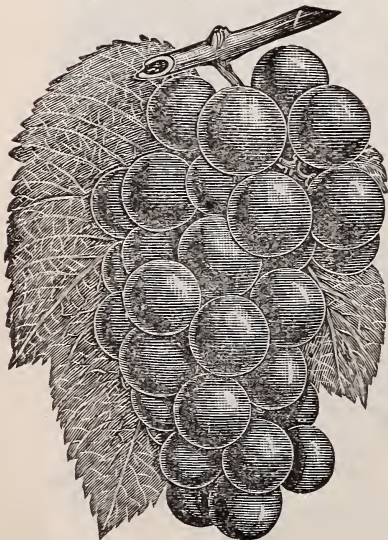
White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts; very distinct from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage; very productive.

	EACH	10	100
Black Naples—2 years.....	\$.10	\$.90	\$ 6.50
Cherry—2 years.....	.10	.80	6.50
Fay's—2 years.....	.20	1.20	8.00
Lee's Prolific—2 years.....	.10	.80	6.50
Red Dutch—2 years.....	.05	.40	3.00
Victoria—2 years.....	.08	.60	4.50
Versailles—2 years.....	.05	.40	4.50
White Dutch—2 years.....	.05	.40	3.00
White Grape—2 years.....	.05	.75	3.50
North Star—Red; 2 years.....	.15	1.00	7.00
Crandall—2 years.....	.20	1.50	12.50

Grapes.

Grapes are one of the finest fruits grown for family use, ripening as they do over a period of two months, or more. They are so healthful, so easily grown and the plants are so cheap. We would like to write a sermon on them if we had room.

For general planting we prefer the Concord, Moore's Early, and Worden for blacks, the Pocklington, Niagara, and Moore's Diamond for white, and Woodruff Red and Brighton for red grapes.



Moore's Early

Black Grapes.

	EACH	10	100
	\$	\$	\$
Concord —Bunches large, berries large, round; skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet. Vine very hardy, vigorous, productive; at present the most popular of all our native varieties; 2 years... .	.08	.60	5.00
Clinton —Bunches medium size, compact shouldered; berries small; flesh acid vinous flavor. Vines hardy, vigorous, productive, but improves by hanging long on the vines; 2 years.....	.10	.85	7.00
Champion —Bunches large and compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; medium in quality; vine a strong and healthy grower and a good bearer; profitable for market on account of its earliness; poor quality; 2 years....	.10	.85	7.00
Hartford Prolific —Valuable in Northern localities. Bunches large, compact shouldered; berry large, round; skin thick; flesh sweet, juicy; vine vigorous and exceedingly productive. Ripens two weeks before the Concord.....	.12	1.00	8.50

Grapes—Continued.

	EACH	10	100
Moore's Early —A large black-grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium; berries large with blue bloom; flesh pulpy, of medium quality. Vine hardy, productive, better as it attains age. Planted extensively as a market sort. This is the finest black grape for general purposes grown, excepting possibly the Worden; 2 years.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
Worden —This variety is a seedling of Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger, the fruit is better flavored, and ripens several days earlier; 2 years.....	.15	1.00	8.00
White and Red.			
Brighton —A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg; bunches large, berries of medium size; flesh sweet, tender, and of the highest quality; ripens early; purple; 2 years.....	.15	1.30	10.00
Catawba —Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc.; bunches large and loose; berries large, of a copper color, becoming purplish when well ripened; late, good, but liable to rot; 2 years.....	.15	1.25	9.50
Delaware —Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes; bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp; an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor; vine moderately vigorous. If you have sandy soil be sure and plant a few Delawares. A delicious grape but a little tender; 2 years.....	.16	1.40	12.00
Empire State —(Rickett's)—A seedling from Hartford Prolific fertilized with the Clinton, hence very hardy and vigorous; bunches large, long, shouldered; berry medium to large; flesh tender, juicy, and rich, with a slight native aroma; ripens very early, and continues a long time in use; 2 years.....	.15	1.20	9.70
Golden Pocklington —Is a seedling from Concord; vine hardy, both in wood and foliage; strong grower; called a white grape, but the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, clear, juicy, and sweet; very highly perfumed to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round and very large and thickly set; <i>quality when fully ripe, much superior to Concord</i> ; ripens with the Concord; 2 years.....	.12	1.00	7.50
Martha —A seedling of the Concord which it resembles in growth and hardiness; bunch of good size, and berry large, of pale green or light color; sweet, juicy, sprightly; ripens with Concord; 2 years.....	.10	.75	6.00
Moore's Diamond —Very hardy, healthy and vigorous; ripens from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than Concord; a beautiful, clear, white grape, large bunches, though berry is only medium size, but in quality, not surpassed by anything we ever tested; as rich as nectar; and an abundant bearer. If you plant 10 vines, you will wish you had a hundred; 2 years.....	.20	1.80	14.00
Niagara —A magnificent white grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size; berries large with a tough skin, quality good; ripens about with Concord; 1 year.....	.10	.75	5.50
..... 2 years.....	.14	1.10	8.00
Moyer —New; red; from Canada; ripens very early; hardy, fruit small, but productive, and excellent flavor; 2 years.....	.18	1.50	12.00
Woodruff Red —A fine looking, very large, red grape, has a pleasant flavor; exceedingly thrifty vine for a red grape, and very prolific. The best all round red grape for Illinois.....	.15	1.00	8.00

Seedlings, Hedge Plants, Etc.

	100	1000
Osage Orange —1 year, first class.....	\$	\$ 3.00
Black Walnut —1 year.....	1.00	8.00
White Ash —1 year.....	.75	5.00
Honey Locust —1 year.....	.60	4.50
Soft Maple —1 year.....	.60	5.00
Box Elder —1 year.....	.60	5.00

All orders for seedlings should be booked as early as possible; we probably can not fill orders for them after April 1.

Miscellaneous.

Lucretia Dewberry—Fruit very large, luscious and handsome; perfectly hardy, a strong grower and enormously productive; a superb and very profitable market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter, and staked up early in the spring.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

	EACH	10	100
Almond—Hard Shell, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.20	\$1.75	15.00
Dewberry—Lucetia.....		.30	2.00
Huckleberry.....	.15	1.20	9.00
Mulberry—Downing Everbearing, 4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.50	30.00
" Black, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
" Russian, 3 to 4 feet.....	.10	.75	10.00
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00
Juneberry.....	.15	1.20	9.00
Persimmons—4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	22.50
" 1 year.....		2.00	6.00
" Ey. Golden, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	25.00
Quince—Orange, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.75	16.00
" Champion, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.75	14.00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00

Garden Roots.

		100	1000
Asparagus—2 and 3 years.....	\$.75	\$ 5.50	
Rhubarb—Linæus.....	5.00		
Horse-Radish.....	6.00		

Evergreens—Transplanted and Root Pruned.

We want to call your special attention to these evergreens. They have all been several times transplanted and root pruned to make plenty of fibrous roots, so that the risk replanting them is but little. Only be sure that the roots are not exposed at all. If evergreen roots once get dry they are gone, for the sap turns hard and the trees will never recover.

If you want a wind-break plant Norway Spruce or Arbor Vitæ. Especially the Arbor Vitæ we will never offer them as cheap again. We have nearly 100,000 as fine little trees as ever grew.

	EACH	10	100
Arbor Vitæ—American; 6 to 10 inches.....	\$.10	\$.75	\$ 4.00
" " " 10 to 12 inches.....	.15	.75	4.00
" " " 12 to 18 inches.....	.15	.75	4.50
" " " 18 to 24 inches.....	.15	.75	5.00
" " " 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	.75	7.00
" " " 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00
" " " 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	1.75	13.00
Austrian Pine—2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Balsam Fir—One of the most beautiful evergreens grown, 6 to 10 inches.....	.15	1.00	6.00
" " 8 to 12 inches.....	.15	1.20	8.00
" " 12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Hemlock—6 to 10 inches.....	.15	1.00	8.00
" 8 to 12 inches.....	.20	1.50	12.00
Juniper—Irish; 2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
Scotch Pine—2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Spruce—Norway and American, 10 to 12 inches.....	.15	1.00	6.00
" " " 12 to 18 inches.....	.15	1.20	8.00
" " " 18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	9.00
" " " 2 to 3 feet.....	.16	1.50	10.00
" Colorado Blue, 8 to 10 inches.....	.45	4.00	
White Pine—18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	14.00
" 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00

Deciduous Ornamental Trees—Transplanted.

	EACH	10	100
Ash—American; white; 6 to 8 feet.....	\$.15	\$1.50	\$14.00
" " " 8 to 10 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00
" " " 10 to 12 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
" " " 12 to 15 feet.....	.75	6.00	
Buckeye—3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
" 4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	
Birch—European; white; 4 to 6 feet.....	.28	2.50	22.00
" " " 6 to 8 feet.....	.45	3.75	34.00
" " " 8 to 10 feet.....	.80	7.50	60.00
" " " 10 to 12 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
Black Walnut—6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00
" 8 to 10 feet.....	.45	3.50	28.00
Butternut—6 to 7 feet.....	.35	3.00	
" 8 to 10 feet.....	.40	3.75	
Catalpa Speciosa—3 to 4 feet.....	.07	.60	4.50
" " " 4 to 6 feet.....	.12	1.00	9.00
" " " 6 to 7 feet.....	.15	1.50	14.00
" " " 8 to 10 feet.....	.20	1.85	17.00
" " " 10 to 12 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00
Chestnut—American Sweet; 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
" " " 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	

Deciduous Ornamental Trees—Transplanted—*Cont.*

	EACH	10	100
Elm—European white. The European white is one of the finest shade and ornamental trees grown, long lived, hardy, as rapid a grower as the soft maple, making a tree, that in our estimation, is not equalled by any of our native trees.			
Elm—European white, 6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.00	20.00
“ “ “ 8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
“ “ “ 10 to 12 feet.....	.45	4.00	35.00
Horse—Chestnut—2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	.....
“ “ “ 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....
“ “ “ 4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
Judas Tree—Red Bub; 5 to 6 feet.....	.45	.....	.....
Larch—American; 6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Maple—Box Elder; 6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00
“ “ “ 8 to 10 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00
“ “ “ 4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.25	22.50
“ “ “ 6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	35.00
“ “ “ Norway, 4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.50
Mountain Ash—Oak-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.50
“ “ “ European, 5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	30.00
“ “ “ “ 6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Peach—Van Buren's Golden Dwarf.....	.15	1.25	.....
“ Double Flowering.....	.15	1.25	.....
“ Blood Leaf.....	.15	1.25	.....
Plum—Prunus Pisardi; a beautiful, upright, growing tree, bearing good fruit, especially for cooking. Leaves are blood red in color; tree is very attractive and ornamental as well as useful.....	.25	2.00	.....
Poplar—Balm of Gilead, 10 to 12 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
“ “ “ 16 to 18 feet.....	.60	4.50	.....
“ “ “ Lombardy, 4 to 6 feet.....	.10	.80	.....
“ “ “ “ 6 to 8 feet.....	.10	1.50	.....
Tulip—Yellow Poplar, 12 to 14 feet.....	1.25	.....	.....

Ornamental Shrubs.

Japan Quince (*Pyrus Japonica*)—We assure you that there is nothing in the way of flowering out-door plants that will please you more than this plant. We prefer to grow it in tree form, cutting back the last season's growth severely each spring and by this method securing a larger flower and better shaped bush than if left to its own way of growing.



Japan Quince.

	EACH	10
Almond—Double, white, and pink.....	.20	1.50
Althea—(Rose of Sharon).....	.20	1.50
Berberry—Purple leaved 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50
Berberry—Purple leaved Red fruited, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.20
Berberry—Common, 18 to 24 inches.....	.15	1.20
Calycanthus—2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50
Chionanthus—White fringe.....	.15	1.28
Chionanthus—2 years.....	.25	2.00
Deutzia—Fortunii white flower; dwarf, hardy; Scabra, Crenata, and Wellsi.....	.15	1.20
Euonymus—Am Strawberry Tree, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50
Euonymus—Am Strawberry Tree, 8 to 10 ft.....	.30	3.50
Gordon's Flowering Currant.....	.20	1.50
Hydrangea—Cordata, white.....	.20	1.75
Hydrangea—Pan. Gran. Hardy, 12 to 18 inches.....	.20	1.75
Honeysuckle—Upright, white, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.75
Honeysuckle—Pink, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.75
Honeysuckle—English fly, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.75
Japan Quince—Pyrus Japonica, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00
Lilac—White, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50
“ Purple, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50
“ Persian, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00
“ Joseka, 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.50
“ Rhotomanginese.....	.20	1.50
Privet—2 to 3 feet.....	.12	1.00

Ornamental Shrubs—Continued.

	EACH	10
Privet—California. 2 feet.....	.15	1.25
Snowberry—Waxy, white berries.....	.15	1.25
Snowballs—18 to 24 inches.....	.15	1.10
“ 2 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.60
Spirea—Very hardy—Collosa, Douglasii, Billiardii, Prunifolia, Thaliacloides, Reevesii, Dandillian, Van Houti, Salicifolia, Thunbergia, Opulifolia.....	.20	1.50
Syringa—Mock Orange, Deutziafolia, Zephri, Diantha, Flores, and Gordona...	.20	1.50
Tamarix—African.....	.20	1.50
Tree Cranberry—High bush, 2 feet.....	.25	2.00

Vines and Creepers.

	EACH	10	100
Ampelopsis—Quinquifolia [Virginia Creeper] Hardy.....	\$.15	\$ 1.20	\$10.00
“ Veitchii (Boston Ivy).....	.25	2.00	16.00
Bignonia Grandiflora or Trumpet Creeper.....	.20	1.75	15.00
Honeysuckle—Yellow Trumpet, Scarlet Trumpet, Halleyana, Chinese Evergreen, Monthly Fragrant and Japan.....	.15	1.20	10.00
Wistaria—Magnificia, new, splendid flowers; American purple; Bracifolia, purple.....	.20	1.50	14.00

Bulbous Plants.

DAHLIAS.

This is a flower that everybody can have in abundance. The bulbs are as easily grown as potatoes. If you buy a dozen this year you should have nearly a hundred next year. It remains in blossom a long time it is exceedingly showy and beautiful. Our assortment is the most beautiful we have ever seen, embracing the best colors. We will guarantee them to gratify the most fastidious. Our bulbs are all named varieties, and will be truly labeled, but we reserve the right of selection, as we are not over-stocked. State colors desired.

Do not buy fruit
trees of irrespon-
sible men. You
have to trust too much
to honor.

	EACH	10	100
Tuberoses.....	\$.05	\$.40	\$ 3.75
Dahlias—Assorted Colors.....	.10	.80	7.50
Caladiums.....	.20	1.80	.....
Canna—Variegated.....	.15	1.25	.....
Lilium—Auratum.....	.20	1.50	.....
“ Candidum.....	.15	1.25	.....
“ Lancifolium Rubrum.....	.25	2.00	.....
“ Tigrinum.....	.15	1.00	.....
“ Bermuda Easter.....	.15	1.00	.....
Lily of the Valley.....	.10	.80	7.00

Roses.

CLIMBING.

The varieties in our list are all hardy and the best of out door grown plants; strong, 2-year-old plants.

Queen of Prairie—Beautiful; free blooming; red.

Baltimore Belle—Pearl color; borne in clusters.

Seven Sisters—From light pink to dark, almost purple; free blooming.

Anna Maria—A very rampant grower and free bloomer; pink.

Each, 15c; per 5, 60c; per 10, \$1; per 100, \$7.

MOSS ROSES—ALL COLORS.

Salet—White.

Princess Clementine—Everblooming, white.

Glory of Mosses—Pink.

Red Moss.

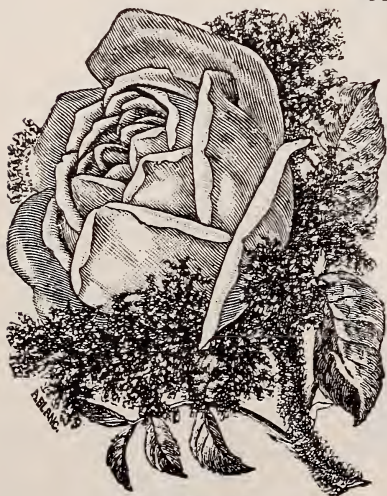
Crested Moss.

Strong 2 year plants.

Each, 15c; per 5, 60c; per 10, \$1.

SUMMER ROSES.

	EACH	5	10
Mad Plantier—Pure white, hardy.....	\$.10	\$.45	\$.80
Lady Stewart—Deep red.....	.15	.60	1.00
Tree Roses—Fine imported, each, 75c.			



Moss Rose.

Weeping Trees.

NAPOLÉON WEEPING WILLOW.

The most beautiful ornamental tree of its kind grown. The original stock came directly from the famous Weeping Willow trees growing around the grave of Napoleon on the Island of St. Helena. The original stock came to us through Mr. W. T. Sherman, formerly of this place. Some years ago a missionary returning from Africa, who was a great admirer of Napoleod Bonapart, stopped to visit his grave off the southwest coats of Africa, he cut two small twigs from the Weeping Willow over Napoleon's grave and brought them back in a potato. For kindness done the missionary, Mr. Sherman was presented with one of these twigs which was planted in Evanston, Ill., and has since grown to be a magnificent tree.

We planted an orchard of **Sudduth Pears** from the first trees we could propagate, are planting another and expect to still plant others

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This tree, as well as the trees propogated from it have proven perfectly hardy in the most severe winters in the northern part of the state. The trees are rapid growers and in a few years' time are covered with fine weeping branches from top to bottom, often ten to fifteen feet in length and no larger around than a knitting needle.

For a weeping tree it has no equal, and when its historical charm is also considered, there is nothing finer to plant for ornamental effect, and especially for cemeteries. We have only a limited number of trees.

	EACH	2	5
Napoleon Willow—3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.50
“ 4 to 6 feet.....	.85	1.50	3.00
Willow—(Kilmarnock), 2 year heads.....	.50	.90	2.00

Clematis.

	EACH	10
Coccinea—Bright Scarlet.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00
Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white.....	.40	3.50
Flamula.....	.20	1.50
Henryii—New, best, white.....	.35	3.25
Jackmanii—Large, purple, best of all.....	.35	3.25
Modesta—Blue.....	.40	3.50
Prince of Wales.....	.50	4.00
Star of India—White.....	.40	3.50
Viticella—Small, purple; strong grower.....	.15	1.50
Virgin's Bower—White flower, rapid grower.....	.15	1.50

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

Yucca, Filamentosa.

(An Evergreen.)

This plant is an object of beauty the year round, if its leaves alone are seen. These are one to two feet long, bristling out at all angles with sharp points, flower stalk stout, four to five feet high, with fifty to two hundred bell-shaped, creamy white blossoms hanging from branching arms. It is of a tropical appearance and truly magnificent. Perfectly hardy, and lives to a great age. This plant, used for borders, has for years been the admiration of all beholders. Not only are they attractive while in bloom, but during the Fall and Winter their bright green foliage is always a pleasing and refreshing sight.



Yucca Filamentosa.

	EACH	10	100
Iris—Japanese; very pretty purple flower.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$
Peonies—Varieties—Hummelii.....			
Potsii, Rose Whiteii.....	.20	1.80	16.00
Yucca Filamentosa—2 years.....	.15	1.20	10.00

If you have not found in our catalogue list some certain varieties that you want, kindly drop us a line and we can probably furnish it. A number of new things that have not been tested we have not catalogued, and will not until they have proven worthy of a place in horticulture. Then again, many fruits are known under different names in different localities.

About the Sudduth Pear.

THE ORIGINAL SUDDUTH PEAR TREE is 80 years old, growing upon the home farm of Mr. Titus Sudduth, of Williamsville, Ill. It is 55 feet in height; trunk over 10 feet in circumference; and a perfectly healthy tree, never having failed to bear an annual crop of pears in 65 years, or as far back as the oldest settlers can remember. The seed was originally brought from Xenia, Ohio, by Mr. Thomas Constant, and planted in 1820 when he entered the land from the United States Government, being only two years younger than the state of Illinois.

Trees grafted from the original Sudduth Pear tree, are growing in Sangamon county, from the age of nine years up to sixty years. They are growing on black, prairie soil and have all the characteristics of the old original tree. Mr. Stephen Yocom's tree, 35 years of age, has born as high as 75 bushels in a single season.

THE TREES BEAR VERY YOUNG. Trees only two years from the graft have matured a crop of fruit and invariably they bear very young. The trees are **hardy as an Oak**. They are planted in nearly every state in the Union, and we have no record of branch or bud ever being injured.

BLIGHT PROOF. The Sudduth Pear is absolutely free from blight or disease and is the only blight proof pear. The original tree as well as all the younger trees, and those growing in nursery, which now amount to over 100,000 trees, not one of these has ever shown any indications of blight, though other varieties have continually been blighting all around them.

The Sudduth Pear tree makes one of the **most beautiful ornamental trees** grown. They are perfectly uniform, strong, thrifty and upright growers and have been pronounced by many equal or **superior to the Hard Maple** as an ornamental and shade tree, being much more rapid in growth.

The fruit which ripens about the first to the fifteenth of October, is of medium size; the color, when thoroughly ripe, is a greenish yellow; skin stronger than common; **seedless and coreless**; meat clear through; **no gritty substance** so common in pears; fruit always brings the highest market price wherever known. The **quality** can not be excelled for both a dessert and canning fruit. Its exceptional freedom from worms and insects is very noticeable.

We own or control all the wood of the Sudduth Pear. Every tree must have our registered trade mark and seal attached, to be genuine. The enormous demand that has been created for the Sudduth Pear since its introduction has compelled us to adopt this measure to prevent fraudulent selling of the Sudduth Pear and the delivering of other cheaper varieties by some disreputable tree men. We can not caution the public to strongly on watching for this seal on every Sudduth Pear tree they receive. On the opposite page is a fac-simile of our seal. It is made of a small piece of round lead about the size of a nickle and attached to a tree by a small, twisted, copper wire. It has "The Sudduth Pear," and a cut of the pear on one side, and our name and address on the other.

THE SUDDUTH PEAR.



This basket of Sudduth Pears was grown upon the trees of Mr. John W. Yocum, of Williamsville, Ill., grafted in 1836. Mr. Yocum says: "The five trees grafted by my father from the old Sudduth Pear tree have never failed to bear a crop of pears as far back as I can remember, about 35 years. The fruit has always been in demand and sought after at the highest price."



(REGISTERED SEAL AND TRADE MARK.)

We have published a 24-page history and description of the wonderful Sudduth Pear and will be pleased to mail it free to all parties interested, upon request.

We have only room in this catalogue to give a few reasons why this marvelous pear excels all others. Although it has been before the public for only the past three years, it is not a new fruit, but has been growing and tested for 79 years. We have every reason to believe that the Sudduth Pear will revolutionize pear growing in this western country where blight is so prevalent.



A Sudduth Pear Tree in bearing.

I hereby certify that the photograph of the Sudduth Pear tree, myself standing under it, is a true likeness of the tree that I purchased from AUGUSTINE & Co., Normal, Ill., in the spring of 1896, being one year old from the graft. The tree is growing on my farm at Flanagan, Ill.

Photograph taken in August, 1898.

[SEAL.] JOHN DILLON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1899.

[SEAL.] C. C. STUDLEY, J. P.



Urbana, Ill., Sept. 13, 1898.

This is to certify that on September 9, 1898, an assistant of this office, acting under my direction, examined the young nursery stock growing in the nursery of Augustine & Company, at Normal, Ill., and found on it no indication of the presence of the San Jose scale or other injurious scale insects likely to be transmitted to the injury of customers.

This statement is invalid after July 1, 1899.

S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist.



A Sudduth Pear Six Years Old

On the home place of Mr. T. H. Sudduth, near Williamsville, Ill.; bore fruit second year after transplanting from nursery.